

Kentucky Gazette.

NUMB XVI.]

Quicquid agunt homines—nostri farrago libelli. Juv. Sat. 8. v. 85.

[VOL. VII]

SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1794.

LEXINGTON, Printed by JOHN BRADFORD, at his Office on Cross Street; where Subscriptions, (at Fifteen Shillings per Annum) Advertisements &c are thankfully received, and Printing in its different branches done with care and expedition.

To the inhabitants of western America.

IN the history of America, few more remarkable events have occurred than are exhibited at the present moment. The inhabitants of western America are deeply interested in the important transactions of the present day; ages may revolve before a crisis of equal magnitude to them may arrive—a vast variety of circumstances combine to render this period, as affecting their future happiness, too important to be neglected—as it is the right, so is it the duty of freemen, to examine into, approve or condemn the conduct of those who assume the reins of government. When the happiness of a people is at stake, forms must yield to substance, no enquiry is improper, no decent language too strong, to mark with precision the dangers that may attend looseness or inattention—Interest with its dissembling cant and train of specious virtues, prudence, caution and affection for peace, is not more injurious to society than the fatal apathy to which man is subjected—How long, fellow citizens, shall we indulge our visionary expectations of national importance? How long shall we fondly hope, that our all-important rights, are held sacred by the government of the union? Can the most sanguine, the most interested or partial federalist mark a period at which our visions are to be realized—if silence is a virtue, may ye historians alone feel its benefits—there are some of the sons of America who yet dare to think and speak, and when occasion may require, to act in support of those rights which nature has been pleased to bestow on them—few of these gifts are so important to us, as the free use of the western waters—is there an individual who resides west of the Allegany mountains, that has not from his first migration, considered this as an essential to his property.

The result of the negotiations to obtain this right is too well known and felt to require much comment—I claim as my right, and consider as my duty an attempt to trace to their source the causes of this unhappy event—in the course of this enquiry it is to be lamented, that the two grand impediments to our prosperity will appear to be

First, an unwarrantable attachment to the local interest of the atlantic states (and more particularly the eastern) on the part of their inhabitants.

Second, that undue influence which British commerce and other subordinate and efficacious means have on the minds of certain classes of citizens. To place this subject in a proper point of view, and to establish these two melancholy facts; let us turn our attention to the military arrangements

adopted by our executive—and the great political phenomenon discovered by the Atlantic states in the conduct to the cause of liberty espoused by the French nation—we will begin with the latter as being of the most general importance.

The neutrality of America on this occasion, must strike us the distant observers, with the most ferocious astonishment—When we behold her free born sons, who so lately have escaped the chains of British despotism, and who by their noble exertions have kindled the flames of liberty; tho' regions absorbed in wretchedness and devoured by their rapacious and venal governments.

We flatter ourselves, that uniformity of conduct will mark the steps of those on whom Heaven has pleased to affix the sacred stamp of freedom, and sit to employ as the advocates of the birth-right of man. But when we behold the freemen of America to far lose sight of the dignified station assigned them by Heaven, as to desert the standard of liberty, and prefer to the godlike employment of advancing the happiness of man, a cold and interested neutrality unworthy the guardians of freedom. Must not every virtuous American blush for his country, and lament the glorious part he has taken in the great work of redeeming man from slavery? He to whom the unhappy victims of tyranny, looked up for relief in time of need, has proved himself instead of their friend, the enemy to liberty.

Bound by the ties of gratitude; found policy and affections to the cause of freedom as strongly as we ought to be—what can justify the shameful defection of which we are guilty, towards our allies, our friends and enslaved millions? but independent of every social, generous consideration, the western inhabitants cannot but consider this affected neutrality not only as injurious to the real interest of their atlantic brethren; but as replete with every evil to themselves—because we are in danger thereby of losing the advantage, which the ever memorable occasion has offered of fixing our right to the navigation of the Mississippi, upon a firm and honorable footing—and because we might have wrested from the British the power of mauling our innocent fellow citizens. That these two grand and important objects might have been, and that they may yet be obtained, there can exist no doubt if there is truth in human calculations. All that is required to accomplish this event is, that the partial interests of the Union should yield to the general good—and that our eastern brethren should not view us as their rivals but as their friends, as long as they are entitled to the name—if there exist more than the name of federal association, we have a right to their

assistance—now is the important crisis; when the enfeebled arm of despotism is ready to sink: when the infernal association against France and liberty is on the brink of dissolution—let the man whose soul is formed devoid of those affections that give dignity to human nature, whose God is gold, torture his brain for palliatives for this neutrality, they must all concentrate in the narrow point of commercial interest—from this partial and interested source must spring this affected fondness for peace.—The commercial interest of the Atlantic shore in opposition to the voice of America, has induced our executive to affix a stain, on our political character, which nothing but the most speedy and decisive conduct can efface—it is in vain we boast our invaluable privileges, while we lend an assisting hand to enslave our friends, our allies and mankind—if we persist in our neutrality, we demonstrate to the world, that our immediate ease and interest are more important in our view, than the rights of man, the obligations of gratitude and the powerful dictates of the voice of Liberty. A fondness for war is certainly a mark of corruption, either in a nation or individual, but there can exist no doubt, that in the present depraved state of man, occasions occur that justify that resort. Independent of the tinsel glory of conquest, with views infinitely superior to the common incentives to war, might the United States seize the present moment, with honor and to effect. The inhabitants of Western America must feel the strongest indignation when they reflect on the neglect of this important period—it is not the murmuring of a restless or inquisitive mind, but it is a truth too evident, that thus far the great interest of the whole is sacrificed to the partial and local interest of a few Commercial cities by our neutrality—Let us for a moment direct our attention to the consequences that thus far have resulted from the pacific determination of the United States.—It is true that a few men have derived considerable advantages from the influx of the common plunder of the contending powers.—But listen to the complaints of our injured flag—the sea is no longer safe to our ships, they are plundered and insulted in the most wanton and aggravating manner, and the name of a people, possessing the means of doing themselves complete and adequate justice, has become contemptible—in addition to the injuries done us at sea, the distress of the frontiers of America, afford the most convincing proofs of the folly and injustice of our pretended neutrality—Under this veil the innocent and defenceless victims to British policy; or it is a fact established that the blood of our citizens is daily shed by means

the most perfidious and inhuman that ever disgraced a civilized nation. The miserable instruments the savages, are the weapons which that corrupt and fallen nation employ to the destruction of thousands, and this in times of neutrality and peace. Without British incentives and more efficacious supplies, the Indians must and would yield to the arms or more desirable conciliatory measures of America: if they flowed from pure motives. The history of the present war displays such striking marks of imbecility, that those who have the least knowledge of the strength of America cannot hesitate to determine that their hand and heart are not engaged in union in this business. The most rational solution that offers itself to this political mystery, is that the present military arrangements are the effect of Eastern policy, to silence the dying groans of our slaughtered citizens—and that the authors of the plan feel not a desire that the war should terminate to the interest of the western country.—They are not so destitute of information as to be ignorant where their operations might be directed to accomplish the greatest general good.—The mighty vengeance of America has been in vain directed against the defenceless inhabitants of the woods.—The voice of humanity and the voice of reason and justice require that the arms of our injured country should be levelled against those with whom the contest really exists.

ARISTIDES.

[To be continued.]

MR. PRINCE.

AMIDST the variety of sins accounted against society, few are more aggravated than the crime of extortion.

When from accidental circumstances, a society or neighbourhood is deprived of the free use of some necessary of life; if on such an occasion some individual either engroffs that article, or demands an exorbitant price for it, that man proves himself an enemy to society, and ought to be marked as such.—The advantage derived to the merchant is inconsiderable, compared to the injury done to the poorer class of citizens, that he betrays great ignorance of his real interest, as well as unbounded avarice, when guilty of extortion in times of scarcity. Generous and fair dealing have justly been considered as the sure foundation on which a commercial man can rest his hopes of success. To sport with the distress of those on whom we depend for subsistence is unpardonable, as it betrays a heart void of humanity and devoid of those feelings which cement society.

It is axiomatic that the man of business will urge that occasional ebbs and flows of trade give him employment.—This may be just

where the business is in itself precarious—but where a regular and uniform supply of an essential article of life is interrupted by some adventitious circumstance; nothing but having contended with the greatest difficulties to obtain that article can justify an increased price of it.

Few characters in society are more useful than the man of commerce.—He facilitates the exchange of property to necessary among men, and this when conducted on generous principles insures him both honor and profit; while on the contrary the man who like the greedy vulture preys up, on the unguarded, and in times of need increases instead of alleviating a public calamity must eventually be despised by every friend to society.

A FARMER.

NEW-YORK, November 14.
A correspondent last evening favored us with the "Courier," an evening paper, printed in London, Sept. 14. The accounts in this paper, and Bristol papers state, (in proceeding of the National Convention of September 1, 2, 3, and 4, which will appear in turn) That general Duguan had charged the Spaniards with bayonets, at Elne near Perpignan, who retreated precipitately, took and burnt stores, &c. That the enemy at the Rhine were continually beaten by the bravery of the French soldiers.—That near 200 Austrians were laid in the dust near Strasburg, about August 23, the whole people resorted to arms! That the decree

"That the people shall rise against tyranny," is carrying into execution with enthusiasm.—That the germ of counter revolution is entirely crushed at Rouen.—That the rebels in the environs of Bourbon and Gaspilleau are actually subdued.—That September 3d in Convention (of America) Villers, in the name of the committee of commerce, made a report on the petitions of the captains of vessels of the United States. He proposed the following plan of a decree, which was adopted:

"The National Convention desirous to obviate all the difficulties which may arise with respect to the execution of the decree of the 15th of last month, by which the exportation of several articles is prohibited, and secure the means of exchange to the captains of neutral vessels, who bring into France either provisions or raw materials after having heard the report of its committee of commerce and marine, decreed several articles tending to produce the desired effect."

On Thursday last the inhabitants of this place began the inoculation of the Small Pox, and have agreed to continue until the 15th, after which they are determined to cease. They have appointed a committee to draw up a remonstrance to the court of Fayette county, requesting that the order of court, granting liberty to the inhabitants of said county to inoculate, may be recinded so far as respects the town of Lexington after that date.

Neither time nor room would permit us to give further extracts in this week's paper of the successes obtained by the Republicans of France over their Hosts of Enemies. From all the accounts received since our last, we see nothing discouraging to their cause—but, on the contrary, both internal and external enemies discomfited and flying before their victorious armies in various parts of the Republic.

A large company was just from the Crab Orchard the 15th of January, through the Wilderness, December 28.

The members of the Lexington FIRE-COMPANY

ARE requested to meet at the State house on Monday next at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, on business of the utmost importance.

JOHN BRADFORD, Chm.

January 4, 1793.

WHEREAS I gave a bond to William Binney for the conveyance of five hundred acres of land, six miles below Limestone, and he not being able to comply with terms, gave it up; we changed receipts. Also a bond to Thomas Hartly, for the conveyance of five hundred acres at the same place, as the said Hartly is deceased, and made no satisfaction, as neither of the bonds has been given up, I hereby forthwith all persons from purchasing the same.

ROBERT M'KEOWN.

December 31, 1793.

FOR SALE

Mr PREEMPTION OF 1000 ACRES

OF

L A N D,

LYING on the east fork of Hickman, adjoining Thomas Cawins, John Hawkins and others, within 6 or 7 miles of Lexington; a great part of which is of the first quality, and the whole well watered and timbered. The title to this land being indisputable, I will convey with a general warranty, and will sell the whole tract entire, or divide it into convenient lots to suit purchasers. The land can be shown by applying to Mr. Bryant Ferguson, near the premises, and the terms of sale made known, by applying to Mr. Breckenridge, in Lexington.

ROBERT PRESTON.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Clarke county on the waters of the Two mile creek, a branch of the Kentucky river, a black Mare, with each fore foot white and her off hind foot; about thirteen hands high, branded on the near shoulder thus A, about six or seven years old, appraised to 71. Also a sorrel Mare mixed with some white hairs, about thirteen hands high, branded on the near shoulder thus J.

appears to be very old, appraised to 30s.

Joshua Hazlerigg.

FOR SALE
A well improved PLANTATION,

WITHIN three miles of Bourbon; containing One hundred and sixty six acres, of which about seventy acres is cleared, a good Dwelling House, Orchard, &c. &c. for terms, enquire of Col. Baker Ewing, or the subscribers.

Sitz & Lauman.

Lexington, October 25.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living near Bourbon town, a black mare, about three years old between thirteen and fourteen hands high rots, the off hind foot white and a few white hairs in her forehead no brand perceptible; appraised to 61 ss.

WILLIAM MOORE.

May 21st. 1793.

JUST ARRIVED,

And now opening, at the subscriber's Store in Lexington, on Mainstreet,

A GENERAL Assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD WARE and QUEEN'S WARE which he will sell on the lowest terms for Cash, country Linen, Pork, Butter and Cheese.

George Teggarden.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living in Mercer county Shawaneerun, a small bay mare, 12 years old, trots, branded on the near buttock N appraised to 41 10s.

ELISHA THOMAS.

Feb. 28, 1793.

Eight Dollars Reward,

Strayed from the subscriber, living near Frankfort, Woodford county; a bay MARE, about ten years old, branded on the near shoulder 9, on the near buttock 6, a ferret on one eye, some gray hairs in her forehead, a saddle spot on the near side of her back; was shod all round when she went away. Also a light bay filly, one year old last spring, with a large star, strayed both away together about the first week in June; whoever takes up said mares and brings them to the subscriber, shall have the above reward, by

WM. IRWIN.

December 9,

FOR SALE,

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY

ACRES OF

L A N D.

LYING on the waters of Cane Run, about five miles and a half from Lexington, a part of Mr. Samuel Meacham's military survey, the whole inclosed but fifteen acres and under good fence; about fifty acres of cleared land, five acres of good meadow, a tolerable good hewed log nose joint shingle roof, and an excellent barn raised seventy by twenty-seven, hewed logs; and about two hundred apple trees planted; a better falling spring. An indisputable title will be made. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber on the premises JAMES PRINGLE.

The following letters arrived down the Ohio in the Packet Boat, and are lodged with me.

JACOB BOONE.

Limestone, November 30.
Col. John Moyland.
Col. John Edwards.
Col. William Russell.
John Gibson, North Elkhorn.
Joseph Fenwick, near Frankfort.
Alexander M'Gregor, Robert Parks.
And ew M'Calla, Lexington.
Dennis M'Calla, merchant.
William Walker, Miller's mills.
Neill's Roulston and Ferguson, Printers.
Robert Campbell.
John M'Niven, on Kentucky.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, near major Henry's mill, North Elkhorn, a sorrel Mare, 3 years old last spring, fourteen hands high, a natural trotter, a small star, neither docked nor branded, appraised to 101.

JOHN BOYD.

December 25.

TAKEN up by the subscriber near Cave's mill, in Fayette county, a black MARE, about 14 hands high, with a scar on her buttock, some saddle spots, has a small star, fourteen or fifteen years old; poiled and appraised to 51. 10s.

David Evans.

NEW-ORLEANS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

Number of stout hands, to work our boats down the Mississippi; to whom we will give good wages and generous treatment.

JOHN CROZIER & Co.

Lexington, Nov. 16/93.

TAKEN up by the subscriber,

on the Hanging fork of Dicks river, Lincoln county, a bay mare colt, two years old, has a star and snip, both hind feet white, no perceptible brand. Appraised to 51.

THOMAS SMITH.

Sept. 6. 1793.

WANTED (at the Paper-mill in Georgetown) four or five Apprentice Boys, between the age of twelve and seventeen years. Any such who can come well recommended, will meet with good encouragement by applying to

Craig, Parkers & Co.

Lexington, Oct. 2. 1793.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber, on the fifth night of August, in the year 1792, a Negro Man, named ANTHONY, about twenty-five years of age, about five feet, one inch high, broad shouldered and well made to his height, is somewhat hollow backed, he is virginia born and very black, has had his middle finger on his right hand broke, above the knuckle joint, which disables him from from shutting that finger close. The above reward and all reasonable charges will be given to any person who will deliver him to me.

James Handley.

Kentucky, Washington county. 13

William Porter,

At his TAN-YARD, one mile from

Frankfort,

Gives CASH for green and dry

HIDES. He wants

An APPRENTICE,

Between the age of 15 and 17 who

can come well recommended.

CASH will also be given for

green and dry HIDES, at H. M'LL-

vain's Store in Lexington. 17

WANTED,

At the Lexington Brew-

ery, a good

MALTSTER,

Who can come well recommend-

ed; such an one will meet with en-

couragement, by applying to the

subscriber.

THOS. CARNEAL.

Lexington, November 12. 1793.

PATRICK M'CULLOUGH

Has just imported, and is now opening

at his Store in Lexington,

A LARGE and GENERAL ASSORT-

MENT OF

FRESH GOODS;

Suitable to the season.

Which he will sell on low

terms for cash, pork, Butter cheese,

linen and furs of all kinds.

Lexington, November 30.

The subscriber has on hand, (at his

store in Lexington, next door to

Love and Brent's tavern.)

A handsome assortment of

goods suitable to the present season,

which will be sold on low terms

for Cash, live Pork, Whiskey,

Butter, Cheese, country Linen, &c.

JOHN CLARKE.

Lexington, Nov. 16, 1793.

THE subscribers intending short-

ly to leave this state for some

time, requests those to whom they

are indebted will furnish their ac-

counts, that they may be settled.

Those indebted to them will please

to settle their respective balances

on or before the 10th January next

as no further inducement can be

given.

JOHN CROZIER & Co.

Lexington, December 19.

TAKEN up last winter on the

Dry ridge, and now in pos-

session of the subscriber on the

head of Miller's run, Scott county,

a roan Mare and Colt, five years

old, neither docked nor branded,

fourteen hands high, appraised to

61.

Archibald Curry.

December 9.

A general and well chosen
Assortment of Merchandise,
is now opened by

HUGH M'ELVAIN,

amongst which are
SUPERFINE Broad and narrow
Cloths,
Second ditto,
Twilled and plain Coatings.
Coarse cloths.
Rags, Point & Duffil Blankets.
Twilled plain & Strip'd Thicketts,
Ditto Corduroys Satinets & de-
mims,
Strip'd & Corded amens,
Chintzes & Calicoes,
Irish Linens,
Dowls and German ditto,
Striped Hollands,
Cotton & Linen Checks,
Silk, Muslin, Lawn Cotton &
Linen Handkerchiefs,
A variety of Muslins & Muffin
Aprons,
Lutealings Satins Modes and
Perfians,

With the following collection of
Books and Stationary, viz.
Large Family Bibles & pocket do
Bell's Surveying,
Marrow of modern Divinity.
Fisher on the Catechism,
Confession of Faith
Afflicted Mans Companion,
Pilgrims Progress,
Religious Courtship,
Brown on the Catechism,
Brown on the Christian Churches,
Thomas a Kempis,
Bolton's fourfold State,
Speciator,
Female ditto,
Rollin's Roman History,
Robertson's Chastity the fifth,
Childrens Friend,
Friend of Youth,
Chilpepers Physician,
Buchan's Family Physician,
Harvey's Works,
Beauties of Blair,
Ruffels Sermons,
Christian Economy,
Gay's Fables,
Bailey's Dictionary,
Sheridan's ditto,
Entick's ditto,
Scott's ditto,
Webber's Selection,
American Constitution,
Sentimental Journey,
Roderick Random,
Humphrey Clinker,
Young mans best Companion,
Brown's Concordance,
Peter Pindar,
Aristotle's works;
Fool of Quality,
Barn's Justice; abridged,
Preceptor,
Laly's ditto,
Milton's works;
Wilton on the Catechism;
Blair's Sermons,
Goldsmith's England,
Pike's cases of conscience,
Edwards on the affections,
Dodgides rise and progress,
Wesley's Sermons,
Chesterfield's Letters,
Lee's Memoirs,
Rowe's Letters,
Browns Psalms,
Watts's ditto,
Rippon's Hymns,
Wesley's ditto,
School Books,
English and German Almanacs,
Maps of the feat of war in France.
Ditto of Kentucky,
Blank Books, and Stationary in ge-
neral.
Cath, Linen, Furs and Sugar
will be received in payment.

Cash given for Green & Dry
HIDE S.
Lexington, November 30, 1793.

I WILL give CASH for as much
clear Timothy Seed, as will be
delivered to me between this and
the first day of February next,
JAMES TROTTER,
Dec. 10, 1793.

The subscribers continue business
in Lexington, as usual; and are
now opening at TATE'S CREEK
MILLS (Madison county)
A LARGE ASSORTMENT of
MERCHANDISE, suitable to
the season, which they will sell
on very low terms, for Tobacco,
Hemp, Wheat, beef, Pork, Hemp
seed, Flax, Hog's Lard, Peltry,
Bees wax, Hog's Bristles, or Cash
— They will contract, (on very
generous terms) for the ensuing
crop of Hemp.

They want immediately to em-
ploy a number of men that under-
stands Boat building. Also two
good Coopers that understands ei-
ther right work or flour barrels,
and great wages will be given to a
Miller who can come well recom-
mended.

E. Winters & Co.
October 25, 1793.

The subscriber is now erecting
Armed Sailing and Rowing

12 BOATS,

To go up and down the
Ohio river, between Pittsburgh
and Limestone, which will be used
as a convey to other Boats; and
also to convey passengers, letters,
&c. to the places above mention-
ed; the above boats will be com-
pleted by the 15th of October.—
One of the above Boats will leave
Limestone every Monday morning
for Pittsburgh; Ladies and Gentle-
men desirous of taking a passage
in said Boats (on board of which
shall be genteel accommodations)
must apply to Mr. George Lewis
at Limestone and have their names
entered, who will receive any pro-
perty intended to be sent by this
conveyance.

Jacob Myers.
Pittsburgh, September 10, 1793.

WANTED,
A few Fat
CAT TLE,
A quantity of
PORK, FLOUR, WHISKEY,
CORN & OATS,
Delivered at the Dragoon en-
campment, near Lewis Craig's
mill.

John Clarke.
Lexington December 5.

Strayed from Thomas Da-
vis's, on Huston creek, two miles
from Bourbon Court-house, on the
18th of October, 1793, a likely
sorrel Horse, about fourteen and
a half hands high, eight years old,
branded on the near shoulder
this W. has a large blaze in his
Face spreading more over one nos-
tril than the other; long back,
straight, rump, shod all round,
trots naturally, one of his hind
houghs split at his toe; whoever
takes up the said horse, and brings
him to Col. William Ruffels on
North Elkhorn, or to William
Campbell on Gilbert's creek in
Lincoln county, shall have six dol-
lars reward, paid by
William Campbell.

WHEREAS a certain Thomas
Clarke, of Clarke county,
obtained of me on the eleventh
day of November last, two notes,
one for two cows, payable on the
first day of May next; the other
for three cows payable the spring
following. As the above notes
were given in consideration of
a tract of land, which said Clarke
was to convey to me, and as I
have good reasons to believe, he
cannot make me a title thereto,
I caution all persons against tak-
ing assignments on either of said
notes, as I am determined not to
pay them until I shall obtain the
land agreeable to contract.

Ezekiel Stewart.
December 27. 1793

TAKEN up by the subscriber,
living in Clarke county, on
the waters of the Four mile creek
branch of the Kentucky, near
Couchman's mill, a sorrel roan
Mare, with a blaze face; some
white spots on her flanks and
shoulders, no brand perceivable,
about thirteen and a half hands
high, appraised to 61. 10s.

Uriah Ingram.
August 21.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, in
Fayette county, living on the
Tate's creek road near Lexington,
a Bay Mare, three years old, thir-
teen hands and a half high,
branded on the near shoulder thus
S, and on the near buttock C S, is
half shot, pointed and appraised to
81. John Henderson.

RUN away from the subscriber,
living in Scott county, near
Jouan's mill, a Negro fellow
named Jeffery, about twenty one
years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches
high of a yellow complexion,
wants some teeth before, is ex-
tremely artful in telling a story or
telling a lie, has a remarkable
spot on the back of his shoulders
much darker than the rest of his
skin, has a fear on one of his hands
occasioned by the cut of a sickle.
had on when he went away, a
high crowned hat broken about the
upper edges of the crown, a
black linsy under jacket, and up-
per jacket of coarse linnen, an old
pair of leather breeches, a pair of
yellow linsy leggings, it is suppo-
sed he will try to make for the fer-
tlement, through the wilderness.
Any person taking up said fellow
and securing him to that I may get
him again shall receive Two dol-
lars reward, and reasonable charges
paid by.

THOMAS DINWIDDIE.

Dec. 13.
At a meeting of the Lexington
Democratic Society, on Wed-
nesday the 13th day of Decem-
ber 1793.

RESOLVED, That the Printer
of the Kentucky Gazette, be
requested to insert in each of his
papers until the next stated meet-
ing of this Society, that they will
at that time, proceed to a general
election of officers.

By order of the Society.

FOR SALE,

Two hundred acres of Land,

LYING on the waters of North
Elkhorn, six miles from Lexington,
a part of Mr. Samuel Mereth's
military survey; about one hundred
and thirty acres under a good fence,
twenty acres cleared, five acres of
which is excellent meadow; two
never failing springs near to the
buildings, which are a dwelling
house twenty by eighteen, and two
other cabins, the whole of hewed
logs; besides the advantage of a
public road leading from Lexington
to Fort Washington, by Henry's
mill that passes through the im-
provement, the situation is very
beautiful. Any person inclining to
purchase may know the terms by
applying to the subscriber on the
premises.

James Dunwiddie.

The subscriber has on hand a very

Elegant Assortment of Laly's

12 and Gentlemen's

HATS,

Which he is determined to

dispose of on the most reasonable

terms for cash.

He is also wanting an APPREN-
TICE to the Hattng business, that
can come well recommended.

Montgomery Bell.
October 18.

The subscribers have opened at
Strode's Station,

AN Assortment of

GOODS

Suitable to the present season,
Which they will sell on the
most reasonable terms, for Cash,
or beef cattle delivered at their
butcher's shop in Lexington; and
good wheat delivered at John
Cock's mill in Lexington; and
pork an foot delivered in Lexing-
ton, or at their store, and all kind
of country produce.

Cock & Lytle.

December 38.

FOR SALE,

By the subscriber,

The following Tracts of

L A N D, (Viz.)

Three thousand acres on
the waters of Ruff creek, a branch
of Green river. Two thousand
acres on the waters of sinking
creek, in Nelson county. One
thousand acres on Brush creek, a
branch of Green river, in Green
county. Two hundred and fifty
acres on the bank of Green river,
in Lincoln. Two thousand acres
about eight miles east of the Big
Bone lick. Two thousand and six
acres about twelve miles from the
Iron works, on the waters of Slate
creek. Also, five hundred, and
ninety acres near the last menti-
oned land. Cash, public securi-
ties, negroes and good horses,
(that is part of each), will be ta-
ken in payment. Any person in-
clining to purchase any part of
said land, may know the terms by
applying to the subscriber in Mer-
cer county, near Danville.

Samuel M'Dowell.

October 14.

RAN AWAY

FROM the subscribers living in
Danville, two Apprentice
Boys, both their names WILLIAM
DOCHERRY, sons to Henry and
John Docherty. We hereby offer
for the following reward, viz. for
William Docherty, Henry's son,
FOUR PENCE; for William
John Docherty's son, ONE shil-
LING. And further forewarn
all people not to harbor either of
said apprentices, as they may de-
pend on being prosecuted accord-
ing as the law directs, by

Simon Chambers,

John Chambers.

THE TRANSYLVANIA SEMI-
NARY.

IS now well supplied with teach-
ers of Natural and Moral Phi-
losophy, of the Mathematics, and
of the learned languages.

An english teacher is also intro-
duced, into the College who
teaches Reading, Writing, Arith-
metic, and the English Grammar.
In this School great attention is
paid to Reading; and that not
confined to prose authors only, but
to the Poet.—This Seminary is
the best seat of education on the
Western waters; and it is to be
hoped, the time is not far distant
when even prejudiced men will re-
think it necessary to transport our
Youths to the Atlantic States, to
complete their education.

Good boarding may be had in
Lexington and its vicinity, on ve-
ry moderate terms.

Lexington Dec. 6. 1793.

ALL persons are cautioned not

to take an assignment on a
note given by me to James Ron-
nix, of Woodford county, for six
pounds, dated the 16th inst, payable
the 16th of March next; as the said
note was fraudulently obtained, I am
determined not to pay it unless com-
pelled by law.

CHARLES SUMPTION.

December 18.

JOSEPH HUDSON,
Has opened at his Store next door to the
sign of the Buffalo,
A NEAT AND GENERAL ASSORT-
MENT OF
MERCHANDISE.
AMONGST WHICH ARE:

An elegant assortment of super-
fine cloths.
Coarse ditto.
Velvets and Velvelets,
Cassimers,
Flufls,
Vest patterns.
Callicoes and Chintzes,
Laces and Edgings,
Cambricks and Lawns
Mullins,
Bed Bunts,
Table cloths,
Crape for Scarfs,
Joan's Spinning,
Ratines,
Camblet and Cambletees,
Shawls,
Stamp paper for rooms,
Shaving boxes and brushes,
Painted ribbons,
Dek mouirings,
Screw nails and sprigs.
Pen knives,
Shoe buckles,
Spoons,
Knives and forks,
Sclars.
Sheep shears,
Delf plates,
Do. cups and fancers,
Japaned quarts and Pints,
Ditto, tumblers,
Delf bowles,
Pewter and tin ware,
Cotton cards,
Elegant candlesticks,
Mill and crofs cut saws,
Rice and French barley,
Raisins and sugar candy,
Watch chains, seals and keys,
Teeth brushes,
Tamboring cafes and needles,
Shaving soap,
Silk and stail shoes,
Men's shoes,
Leaf and brown sugar,
Hyfon and fouchong tea,
Tonkay and bohea do.
Coffee,
Silk thimbles,
Silk in grain,
Morocco slippers,
Looking glasses,
Hair powder,
Craping irons,
Fur hats,
Spirits,
J. cheriff and Liffon wine,
Writing paper,
Slates,
Coatings and flannels,
Ledges and day books,
Horace,
Claire's Homer,
Clavis for dition,
Virgil,
Ovid's metamorphoses,
Hutchinson's Xenophon,
Scaevallus Lexicon,
Corderi,
Selectii Evinge,
Greek Grammar,
Introduction to Latin,
A. For's Fable,
Ovid's Epistles,
Juvenals,
Cassars,
Selecta Profanes,
Lucian,
Eratinus,
Young's Latin and English Digi-
onary,
Shewridin's Dictionary,
Gibson's surveying,
Gough's Arithmetick,
Fisher's dictio,
Ready Reckoner,
Owen, on redemption,
Paradise lost,
Boston's four fold state,
Newton's letters,
Pilgrim's progress,
Confession of faith,
Pocket Bibles,
Testaments,
Spelling Books,
Primers,
Large Carechisms,
Paine's 2d part of the Rights of
Man,
CII Blais,

Cynthia,
The Moralift,
Present for an apprentice;
Alphinto,
Triumphs of love,
Song books,
Gold Leaf,
Cutting knives,
Crowly and blistered steel,
Axes,
Grubbing hoes,
Garden ditto,
Waggon boxes,
DRUGS and MEDICINES.
Powdered bark,
Creamor Tartar,
Camphire,
Aloes,
Borax,
Aliafoedita,
Sena and Manna,
Calomel,
Jinglals,
Flower sulphur,
Anderson's Pills,
British Oil,
Daffy's Elixir,
Blue Stone,
Glauber Salts,
Quick Silver Ointment,
Antimony,
Caster Oil,
Spirits Lavender,
Ditto Hartshorn,
Prussian blue,
Rose pink,
Patent yellow,
Red and white Lead,
Litharge,
Spanish whitening,
Verdigrease,
Flax seed Oil.

The above will be sold cheap
for Cash, coarse Linen, Butter,
Cheese and Hemp.

At a Court of Quarter Sessions,
continued and held for the
county of Jefferson, September
3, 1793.
Thomas Stanbury, Complainant,
Against
Isaac Hornback, & Defendants.
Edward Williams,
THE Defendant Edward Willi-
ams, not having entered his
appearance herein according to
law and the rules of this Court,
and it appearing to the satisfac-
tion of the Court, that the said
Edward is no inhabitant of this
Commonwealth, it is ordered that
the said Defendant Edward do
appear here on the first day of
the next February Court, and answer
the Complainant's bill; and that
a copy of this order be forthwith
inferred in the Kentucky Gazette
two months successively; publi-
shed same Sunday at the front door
of the Methodist meeting-house at
Samuel Calloway's in this county,
immediately after divine service,
and posted at the front door of
the house now used as court-
house in Louisville.
A copy. Telle
STEPHEN ORMSBY, C.C.Q.S.

Strayed or Stolen from the
subscriber, about three or four
weeks past, one dark bay horse,
fourteen hands and a half high,
his near hoof split, branded B on
his near shoulder, GS on his near
buttock; fix or seven years old;
One bay mare and spring colt, the
mare about fourteen hands high,
short tail, it is thought she is brand-
ed B on the near shoulder, about
eight or nine years old; Likewise
one Filly two years old nei-
ther anded or docked. Who-
ever takes up the horse and two
mares and delivers them in Lex-
ington, shall have two dollars a
piece.

ROBERT BARR.
Lexington, Dec. 6, 1793.

TO RENT.

THE Store room in Lexington,
late occupied by Trotter &
Ward, an excellent stand for bu-
siness, for terms apply to
STEPHEN COLLINS.
Lexington, Dec. 7, 1793.

Mr Bradford,
Please to inform the public
through the channel of your pa-
per, that I have, agreeable to law,
removed my Office from Lexing-
ton to Frankfort, where I shall
transact business during the session.
Baker Ewing, Reg. L. Off.
Nov. 1, 1793.

All persons indebted to the
subscriber on or before the first of
September last, are requested to
make payment by the first of Fe-
bruary; those that neglect this
notice, may expect their accomps
to be put into the hands of a pro-
per officers, to be recovered as the
law directs, without respect to
persons.

Adrew Holmes.
December 1.

BOURBON FURNACE, Dec. 2, 1793.
Wanted immediately,
Two or three good Waggoners,
and a number of other Hands, to
work at the above FURNACE,
to whom generos wages and good
treatment will be given, by
John Mockbee,
For
JOHN COCKEY OWINGS & Co.
N. B. Heavy CASTINGS are
now to be sold at the above place,
at 6d. per lb. and hand ware in
proportion.

Woodford Court, of Quarter Sessi-
ons, September Term, 1793.
John Morrison, Complainant,
Against
Jacob Brown, Defendant.
In Chancery.

THE Defendant having
failed to enter his appearance in
this cause, according to law and
the rules of this Court, and it ap-
pearing to the satisfaction of the
Court that he is not an inhabitant
of this Commonwealth, on the
motion of the complainant by his
attorney, it is ordered that the De-
fendant do appear and answer the
Complainant's bill, on the first day
of the next Term of this court; and
that a copy of this order be forth-
with published for two months suc-
cessively in the Kentucky Gazette,
at the Clear creek Baptist meet-
ing house, some Sunday immedi-
ately after divine service.

A. K. Marshall, C.C.Q.S.,
Lincoln, to wit:

June court of Quarter Sessions,
1793.
Walter Beall, Complainant,
Against
Jacob Myers, Defendant.
In CHANCERY.

THE Defendant having failed
to answer the Complainant's
bill of complaint, agreeable to act
of Assembly and a rule of this
court, and it appearing to the sa-
tisfaction of the court that the said
Defendant is no inhabitant of this
state, on the motion of the Com-
plainant by his council, it is or-
dered that the said Defendant do
appear here on the first day of
their next February court, and an-
swer the Complainant's said bill;
that a copy of this order be forth-
with inferred in the Kentucky
Gazette for two months succe-
ssively; that the same be posted up
at the front door of the court-
house of this county on some court
day, and published at the front
door of the Dutch meeting-house
near Myers's station, on some Sun-
day immediately after divine ser-
vice.

A Copy. Telle,
WILLIS GREEN, C.C.

JUST PUBLISHED.
And for sale at this Office,
The KENTUCKY
ALMANACK
For the Year 1794.

TAKEN up by the subscriber,
living on the waters of Huf-
ton near Hallow's tavern in Bour-
bon county, a brown Mare about
thirteen years old, fourteen hands
three inches high, her hind foot
white, a star in her face, and
some saddle spots, branded I on
the near shoulder, and has on a
bell, posted and appraised to 12.
WILLIAM BUTLER.

December 9.

Lincoln, to wit:
September Court of Quarter Sesi-
ons, 1793.
Daniel Mitchell & } complainants
David Hutchinson, }
Against
John Reed, }
William Henry, } Defendants
Jacob Myers, }
And
George James, }

THE Defendants Jacob Myers
and George James, having
ailed to answer the Complain-
nt's bill of complaint, agreeable
to act of Assembly and a rule of
this court, and it appearing to the
satisfaction of this court that the
said defendants are no inhabitants
of this Commonwealth, on the
motion of the Complainants by
their council, it is ordered that
the said Defendants do ap-
pear here on the first day of the
next February court, and answer
the Complainants said bill; that a
copy of this order be forthwith
inferred in the Kentucky Gazette
for two months successively, and
published at the front door of the
Dutch meeting-house near Myers's
station, on some Sunday immedi-
ately after divine service.
A Copy. Telle,
WILLIS GREEN, C.C.

FOR SALE, The
PLANTATION
WHEREON I now live, con-
taining 150 acres, lying on
the waters of Hufon, about three
miles from Bourbon court-house,
on which is a Dwelling-house two
story's high, with a stone chimney,
and several useful Cabins; 2 about
50 acres of laid land is cleared, and
under a good fence, including 3
acres of meadow, a thriving young
peach orchard of excellent fruit,
and a lot of 2 acres on which is
about 200 large sugar trees. Said
plantation is conveniently situated
to Grift and Saw Mill, meeting
house, &c. Cash, Negroes or Cattle
will be taken in payment, and a
clear and indisputable title given
—for further particulars, apply to
the subscriber on the premises.
John Waller.
Bourbon, November 7.

The subscribers have on hand,
A Neat and Compleat Assort-
ment of
GOODS
Suitable to the present Season:
Consisting of
DRY GOODS, HARD WARE,
GROCERIES, CROCKERY
WARE & MEDICINE,
Which they will sell at the low-
est prices for CASH, COUNTRY
LINEN or TOBACCO.
CASH and GOODS will be gi-
ven for CERTIFICATES of the late
Campaign.
Peter January jun. & Co.
Lexington, December 5.

FOR SALE, 200 ACRES OF
LAND
LYING in Woodford county,
within one mile and half of Frank-
fort, including the forks of the
road leading from Frankfort to
Lexington, and from Frankfort
to George town: For terms ap-
ply to the subscriber living near
Frankfort.
JOHN MASON.